

### Shell length variations of the bivalve *Ennucula tenuis* in the northeastern Chukchi Sea, 2008–2013

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millimeter.





### Introduction

The Chukchi Sea is undergoing rapid environmental change, but how benthic fauna are responding to that change is unknown. Population dynamics of the common bivalve *Ennucula tenuis* were investigated during the Chukchi Sea Environmental Studies Program (CSESP) in the northeastern Chukchi Sea, 2008–2013 to better understand temporal variability in biological communities.

### Stations sampled 2008 — 2010. Stations sampled 2008 — 2010.

## 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Correlations between shell lengths and the Arctic Oscillation: 2008-2012 0.72; 2008-2013 0.40 Year All AO

Methods

Macrofauna were sampled for community analyses

using a 0.1m<sup>-2</sup> van Veen grab at up to 26 stations in the

Shell lengths of *E. tenuis* were measured in the

laboratory using digital calipers to the nearest

Burger, Klondike and Statoil study areas, 2008–2013.

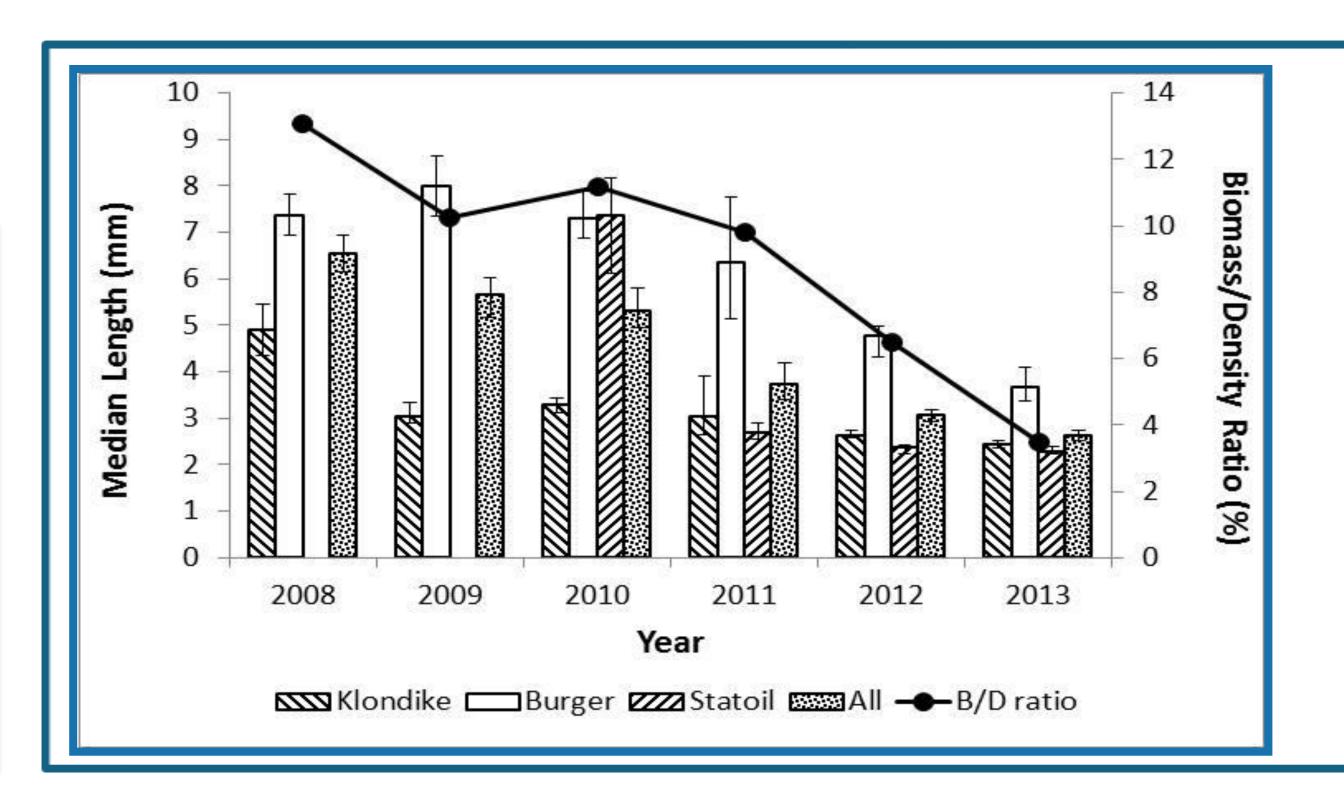


# Klondike Weightive Frequency Relative Frequency Relative Frequency Size (mm) Statoil Statoil Statoil Size (mm)

Spatially, *E. tenuis* collected from the Burger study area had greater median shell lengths than those from the Klondike and Statoil study areas in all years.

### Conclusion

- Shell lengths and the biomass:density ratio for *E. tenuis* declined suggesting increased numbers of smaller animals rather than adult mortality.
- Median shell lengths were strongly correlated with the prior year's winter-time Arctic Oscillation.
- The high macrofaunal community variability and population-level variability for *E. tenuis* in the study area reflect high ecosystem variability.



1.50

1.00

0.50

0.00

-0.50 🛎

-1.00 <u>₽</u>

-1.50

-2.00 =

-2.50 🖁

2014

Temporally, median shell lengths declined from 2008 to 2013 and length-frequency histograms suggested increased proportions of small (juvenile) *E. tenuis*.

Acknowledgments